



*DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES*

Division of Public Health

Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness Section

# Delaware Division of Public Health

COVID-19 Vaccination Plan Overview and Strategy Discussion

November 25, 2020



**DELTA | DEVELOPMENT | GROUP**  
INC.

# Plan purpose

- To provide guidance for conducting a COVID-19 vaccination campaign by the Division of Public Health (DPH) and associated partners
- To serve as an all-inclusive plan to guide COVID-19 vaccination operations.
- To facilitate effective coordination with vaccination providers within Delaware.
- To outline roles and responsibilities for DPH and other support partners.

# Plan components

What you typically expect, plus

- Recruitment and enrollment of vaccine providers
- Training on vaccine procedures
- Vaccine allocation decision-making (CSC criteria)
- Vaccine inventory management (cold chain)
- Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting
- Public information/education

# Vaccine Background

Pfizer Vaccine	Storage	Distribution	Target Population
<b>2 Doses</b>	Ultra-cold chain storage temperature of <b>-70° Celsius</b>	<b>PACKAGING</b> – 195 vials	Adults 18 years and older were included in the study
→ At least <b>21</b> days apart	Dry ice may be used to replenish the shipping containers to maintain 2-8° C for up to <b>5</b> days	→ 975 total doses (each vial contains 5 doses)	
→ <b>MAXIMUM PROTECTION</b> – 7 days after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose		30 mcg doses; 0.3mL injections	

Moderna Vaccine	Storage	Distribution	Target Population
<b>2 Doses</b>	Ultra-cold chain storage temperature of <b>-70° Celsius</b>	<b>PACKAGING</b> – 195 vials	Adults 18 years and older were included in the study
→ At least <b>28</b> days apart	Dry ice may be used to replenish the shipping containers to maintain 2-8° C for up to <b>30</b> days	→ 975 total doses (each vial contains 5 doses)	
→ <b>MAXIMUM PROTECTION</b> – 7 days after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose		30 mcg doses; 0.3mL injections	

# Cold-Chain Management

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## Cold Chain Management

- Provider enrollment – info on vaccine storage capabilities and equipment will be collected.
- DelVAX Asset Management – upload temperature monitoring data

## Planning Considerations

- Develop guidance on how to implement cold-chain management.
  - Frequency of temp. checks and notification process for out-of-temp. coolers.
  - When does the vaccine need pulled from -70°C and placed in 3-5°C to thaw?
- What steps need to be added to the following POD JAS:
  - Logistics Chief
  - Medication and Supply Team
  - Registration and Dispensing Team
  - Others?

# Roles and Responsibilities, Page 23

General Categories/Level of Responsibilities		
Actively support the vaccination campaign:	Provide technical assistance/coordination to providers:	Assist with vaccine campaign needs as appropriate:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Division of Public Health (DPH)</li> <li>• Community Health (Northern/Southern Health Services)</li> <li>• Emergency Medical Service and Preparedness Section (EMSPS)</li> <li>• Vaccination Unit</li> <li>• Office of Health Risk Communications (OHRC)</li> <li>• Office of the Medical Director</li> <li>• Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)</li> <li>• Delaware State Police (DSP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Division of Healthcare Quality</li> <li>• Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH)</li> <li>• Division of State Service Centers (DSSC)</li> <li>• Health System Protection (HSP)</li> <li>• Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH)</li> <li>• Division of Services for Aging and Adults with Physical Disabilities (DSAAPD)</li> <li>• Division of Forensic Science (DFS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delaware Public Health Lab (DPHL)</li> <li>• Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology (OIDE)</li> <li>• Office of Animal Welfare (OAW)</li> <li>• Division of Healthcare Quality (DHCQ)</li> <li>• Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH)</li> <li>• Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA)</li> </ul>

COVID-19  
Vaccination  
Plan

Vaccine-Related Systems		
System	Description	System "Owner"
Vaccine Tracking System (VTrackS)	Ordering system for vaccines, adjuvant, ancillary kits Component of Vaccine Management Business Improvement Project (VMBIP)	CDC
VaccineFinder	Vaccine Administration Management System (VAMS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available to provider sites for patient registration and scheduling, clinic flow, supply management, patient record management, and reporting.</li> <li>When vaccines are available to expanded groups the VaccineFinder website will be activated to help the public find a vaccine site.</li> </ul>	CDC
IZ Gateway	Allows IISs to receive data directly from national providers, nontraditional vaccination providers, and VAMS to report vaccine administration data to CDC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Use Agreements (DUAs) are required for data sharing via IZ Gateway</li> </ul>	CDC
DelVax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providers enrollment</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Enroll/manage pharmacies</li> <li>Required Forms can be stored here</li> <li>"Canned" reports for monitoring and evaluating COVID-19 vaccine distribution</li> </ul>	DPH
Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)	Vaccine Adverse events are reported to the DPH Call Center or via VAERS	CDC

# Priority Group Strategy Discussion



# Phase 1: Constrained Supply/High Risk

Phase 1A	
High-risk workers with routine exposure to infected persons or infected materials.	
1A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Front-line health care personnel caring for the sickest and/or most vulnerable persons</li><li>• Personnel with the highest risk of exposure to infected persons or infected materials working in:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Acute care hospitals</li><li>○ LTC/SNF/ALF</li><li>○ Psychiatric facilities</li><li>○ Other similar facilities based on statewide data and trends</li></ul></li><li>• Front-line<sup>10</sup> EMS or other first responders who provide direct patient care</li><li>• Medical transport staff who provide direct patient care</li></ul>
1A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Front-line<sup>10</sup> home health (including home support services and direct service providers)</li><li>• Mental/behavioral health workers providing direct patient services</li><li>• Front-line<sup>10</sup> outpatient health care personnel, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, and public health personnel who provide immunizations and outpatient care</li><li>• Front-line<sup>10</sup> law enforcement (LE) and Fire Service (FS) personnel</li></ul>

<sup>[1]</sup> Delaware Public Health and Medical Ethics Advisory Group Meeting. (November 4, 2020). Section IV.E.2., IV.E.3.

<sup>[2]</sup> *Front line* is defined as those first receivers (such as Emergency Department staff and EMS workers) who provide direct patient care for patients who are potentially infected with COVID-19.

# Ready...

- Hospitals and emergency medical services
  - Largely comfortable with mechanisms in place for vaccine administration
- Develop general procedural checklist for vaccine providers

# ...or not?

- Phase 1a groups that do not have defined vaccine pathways
  - Long-term care
  - Assisted living facilities
  - Home health providers
  - Psychiatric facilities
  - Front-line providers (mental health, group home supervisors, pharmacists, primary care providers, others [define])

# Proposed groups for Phase 1 vaccination

Healthcare Personnel <sup>1</sup> (~21million)	Essential Workers (non-healthcare) <sup>1</sup> (~87 million)	Adults with high -risk medical conditions <sup>2</sup> (>100 Million)	Adults age ≥65 years <sup>3</sup> (53 Million)
Examples			
Hospitals Long-term care facilities Outpatient Home health care Pharmacies EMS Public health	Food & Agriculture Food Service Transportation Education Energy Police Firefighters Manufacturing IT & Communication Water & Wastewater	Obesity Severe Obesity Diabetes COP Heart Condition Chronic kidney Cancer Smoking Solid Organ Transplant Sickle cell disease	Community Dwelling <u>Congregate ~3M<sup>4</sup></u> -Skilled Nursing Facility (~1.3 M) -Assisted living Facilities (~0.8 M) -Residential care communities (~0.6 M) -HUD Senior Housing (~0.3M)

1. <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/guidance-essential-critical-infrastructure-workforce>

2. [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html?CDC\\_AA\\_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fneed-extra-precautions%2Fgroups-at-higher-risk.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html?CDC_AA_refVal=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdc.gov%2Fcoronavirus%2F2019-ncov%2Fneed-extra-precautions%2Fgroups-at-higher-risk.html)

3. United States Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/topics/population/older-aging.html>

4. Vital and Health Statistics, Series 3, Number 43 (cdc.gov)

# Strategy and plan for each Phase 1a grouping

- Who is in category?
- How many people to vaccinate?
- Who can manage internally vs. need for external support?
- How to vaccinate?
  - Who is vaccinator?
  - Where will it be done?
  - What are optional delivery models?
  - How long will it take?

## Issues to consider

- Registration of organization
- Selection and training of vaccinators
- Immunization procedure
- Client information/EUA informed consent
- Supplies and equipment
- Maintenance of storage requirements
- Social distancing/queue
- VAE reporting
- Ability to administer in a timely manner (vaccine storage constraints)
- Impact of potential vaccine side effects.

# In the coming weeks



1B

## Phase 1B

### Groups at higher risk for acquiring or experiencing severe COVID-19 based on data and trends

- High-risk congregate settings based on statewide data and trends such as:
  - LTC/SNF/ALF
  - Corrections, jails, detention centers, juvenile facilities, etc.
  - Homeless shelters
  - Other similar facilities based on statewide data and trends
- High-risk medical conditions such as:
  - Cancer
  - Chronic kidney disease
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
  - Immunocompromised from solid organ transplant
  - Obesity (Body Mass Index [30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> or higher but < 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>](#))
  - Severe Obesity ([BMI ≥ 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>](#))
  - Serious heart condition (e.g. heart failure, coronary artery disease cardiomyopathies)
  - Sickle cell disease
  - Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
  - Pregnancy
  - Smoking
- ≥ 65 years of age
- Essential and critical infrastructure workers in other high-risk (non-healthcare) settings based on statewide data and trends such as:
  - Food processing/manufacturer
  - Critical Manufacturing
  - Public transportation
  - Education
  - Child care

<sup>[1]</sup> Delaware Public Health and Medical Ethics Advisory Group Meeting. (November 4, 2020). Section IV.H.1.

<sup>[2]</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (November 2, 2020). Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). *People with Certain Medical Conditions*. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra>

Next Steps